ABSTRACT

In order to design a surgical, tubular-shafted instrument comprising a shaft, an operating rod mounted for displacement in the shaft, a handle part for actuating the operating rod and connecting means which connect the handle part and the shaft detachably to one another, wherein the shaft can be secured in an axial direction in an inner sleeve of the handle part by means of a locking member which is displaceable radially in the inner sleeve and dips into a recess of the shaft, the radial outward movement of this locking member being limited by a stop element which can be displaced into a position releasing the radial outward movement of the locking member, and wherein holding means are provided, by means of which the stop element can be fixed in a release position and which can be acted upon by the shaft in such a manner that this fixing can be released due to displacement of the shaft in the inner sleeve, in such a manner that the construction of such an instrument is simplified it is suggested that the holding means comprise a holding element which is guided for displacement in the handle part outside the inner sleeve.